### OHIO

### **CZMA** Bibliographies

www.csc.noaa.gov/CZIC/

The Center's library has cataloged NOAA's Coastal Zone Information Center collection, produced by state coastal management programs under the Coastal Zone Management Act (CZMA). This collection contains documents that span a number of coastal topics and includes brochures, management plans, and legislative information. A bibliography of this information for the Great Lakes states is available.

# Great Lakes Land Cover and Change Data—2002, 2003

This project mapped terrestrial land cover in coastal watershed environments and identified changes in these areas that occurred between 1995 and 2001. The project relied on satellite multispectral imagery as the primary information source. These data were used to distinguish major land cover classes, and previous images were studied to locate areas that changed over time. For this project, the data were acquired according to the Center's Coastal Change Analysis Program (C-CAP) methods.

#### Ohio Coastal Hazards GIS-1998 to 2002

http://astrolabe.csc.noaa.gov/website/Ohio/

The goal of this project is to demonstrate some of the potential uses of GIS for coastal management. The project focuses on the application of spatial data for hazard mitigation and response planning, and the issues examined include hazard vulnerability, coastal erosion, and shoreline management. The format is a simple Web-based tutorial that steps the user through a series of interactive maps illustrating various hazard assessment scenarios.

## Precision Farming Demonstration—1996 to 1998

Under a grant from the Center, the Old Woman Creek National Estuarine Research Reserve characterized soils at several farms in the watershed in order to promote adoption of precision farming and other environmentally friendly agricultural practices. This project also included efforts to stabilize streambeds.

## **Protected Areas GIS (PAGIS)**

www.csc.noaa.gov/pagis/

The PAGIS project brought compatible geographic information systems (GIS), geographic data management, and Internet capabilities to each of the nation's 25 Estuarine Research Reserves and 13 Marine Sanctuaries. Through PAGIS, the reserves and sanctuaries also developed advanced data sets, underwent extensive training, and found innovative ways to make the most effective use of their new data and technological capabilities.

### Remote Sensing Data Acquisition—2002, 2003

This project provides remotely sensed coastal data products obtained through contracts with private industry. All data products meet Federal Geographic Data Committee metadata standards and are freely available to federal, state, and local coastal resource managers. To date, these funds have focused on coastal land cover development, coastal topography, and submerged aquatic vegetation.

### Shoreline Change Detection Using High-Resolution Imagery—1998

The NOAA Coastal Services Center supported the Ohio State University Civil Engineering project designed to validate the use of new high-resolution (1 meter to 15 meter) satellite imagery for shoreline mapping.

# **Topographic Change Mapping—1998**

www.csc.noaa.gov/lidar/

High-resolution Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) measurements of coastal beach topography were made during 1998. These measurements can be used for beach change studies and are available to the public.